

Literacy and Intervention

SAMPLE LESSON



Intensive, Multisensory Reading Intervention with Proven Results

Grades Pre-K-8+



Level 4 Introductory Lesson 1: ea as /ē/



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INTRODUCTORY

Lesson 1: ea

	Steps Overview	
Materials	Procedures	Examples
Step 1: Phonogram Cards		
Phonogram Cards 1–74 BLM p. 3, Key Word Concept Sheet <i>ea</i>	 Review Phonogram Cards 1–73. Introduce Phonogram Card 74. Introduce <i>ea</i>, <i>eat</i>. 	
Step 2: Phonological Awareness	•	
	• Sound Identification: compare words with <i>ea</i> /ē/ with other words.	flea, bed, read, set, team, day, cheap, beach, meal, dream
Step 3: Word Building		
Small Letter sets	 Students use letters to build words and sound them out. 	beach, read, team, cheap, flea, meal, dream
Step 4: Decoding and Sentence Reading	9	
 Reader 4, p. 1 Concept Mastery Fluency Drill 27a 	 Word decoding and sentence reading Develop vocabulary. <i>ea</i> automaticity 	reap, yeast, eaves, shear
Step 5: Prereading		
	 Letter/sound analysis (What letters say /ē/? What do the letters <i>ea</i> say?) Sound Substitution: <i>teach</i> to <i>beach</i> 	teach
Step 6: Reading		
• BLM p. 38, Word Find Sheet <i>ea</i>	 Circle <i>ea</i> words. Write sentences on the board to read. 	 The seal left the sea and sat on the beach. 2. We can reach the peak by midday. 3. A peach is such a treat. We can hear with our ears. 5. Each year the team has a winning streak.
Step 7: Sound Dictation	·	•
• BLM p. 50, Sounds and Words Dictation Paper	• Write known spellings for sounds.	/ē/, /ā/, /ĕ/, /ĭng/, /ou/, /ănk/, /er/, /ă/, /ï/, /sh/
Step 8: Prespelling	•	
	• Say each phoneme. (What is the first sound you hear in <i>deal</i> ? What is the second sound)	deal
Step 9: Spelling		
• BLM p. 50, Sounds and Words Dictation Paper	Dictate words, students write, then read.	deal, ears, cream, leak, hear, stream, sea, beach, steam, bleach
Step 10: Sentence Dictation		
• BLM p. 51, Sentence Dictation Paper	• Make a dash for every word in the sentence, then write each word on a dash.	 <u>We can hear with our ears.</u> <u>The seal left the sea and sat on</u> <u>the beach.</u>

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INTRODUCTORY Lesson 1

Lesson 1 *ea* introduces one of the three sounds for *ea*, $/\bar{e}/$ as in *eat*, which is its most frequent sound. The $/\bar{e}/$ sound of *ea*, as in *bread*, is taught in Lesson 2. The $/\bar{a}/$ sound of *ea*, as in *steak*, is taught in Lesson 3. The Key Word Concept Sheet contains all three sounds.

Some *ea* words have an *e* at the end, such as *leave, weave, eave,* and *heave*. These words have a silent *e* because words in English never end with the letter *v*.

Before beginning work on Lessons 1–3 and 1–3a–c, you can administer **Form A of Decoding Assessment:** *ea* to help determine a student's ability level with the three sounds of *ea*.



Phonogram Cards



I will hold up some consonants, some vowels, and some letter teams. When I hold up a consonant or a vowel, give the letter's name and sound. When I hold up a letter team, say the names of the letters and give their sound.

Shuffle and drill Phonogram Cards 1–73. Then hold up Phonogram Card 74.



Look at this card. These letters are *ea*. What are these letters? (ea) The letters are on a green card because they are a vowel team. These two letters make three different sounds. Today we will learn the sound they make most often.

Hold up Key Word Concept Sheet ea. Point to the picture showing eat.

The first key word you will learn for *ea* is *eat*. Say *eat*. Listen as I say the word *eat* slowly. The vowel team *ea* says /ē/. This is the sound these two letters make most often.

Hold up Phonogram Card 74 and Key Word Concept Sheet *ea,* and have students repeat the following several times: *ea,* /ē/, *eat,* /ē/.



Phonological Awareness

SOUND IDENTIFICATION

Close your eyes. I will say a word. Repeat the word and listen for the $/\bar{e}/$ sound. If the word has the $/\bar{e}/$ sound, hold up your hand.

Say flea. Have students repeat the word and hold up their hand.

Did you hear /ē/ in the word *flea*? (yes) Then you should hold up your hand.

Say *bed*. Students should repeat the word but should not hold up their hand.

Did you hear /ē/ in *bed*? (no) Then you should not hold up your hand.

Repeat the activity with read, set, team, day, cheap, beach, meal, and dream.

ea



mall Lette

Distribute Small Letter sets, including Small Letter ea.

Decoding and Sentence Reading

We are going to build some words with the /ē/ sound of *ea*. Say *beach*. What is the first sound in *beach*? (/b/) Bring down Small Letter *b*. What vowel sound do you hear in *beach*? (/ē/) Bring down Small Letter *ea*. What is the last sound you hear in *beach*? (/ch/) Bring down Small Letter *ch*. Now go back to the beginning of the word. Point to each letter or team and say its sound. Then glide your finger under the whole word and say it fast.

Repeat the procedure with read, team, cheap, flea, meal, and dream.



Open your **Reader** to page 1. Put your finger under the first word. (eat) Find the vowel team *ea* in the word and underline it. What sound do the letters *ea* make? ($/\bar{e}$ /) Now glide your finger under each sound and read the word. Who can use the word *eat* in a sentence?

Repeat the procedure with as many words as can be read in ten minutes, reading from left to right. With students who need more practice reading words with the vowel team *ea*, /ē/, use Concept Mastery Fluency Drill 27a.

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

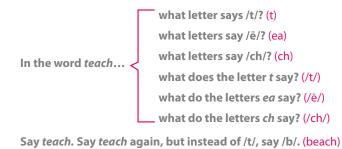
The following words may present meaning challenges for some students: *reap, yeast, eaves, shear.* Discuss unknown vocabulary with students using the strategies under Vocabulary Development in the Introduction to this Teacher's Guide.



PHONEME-GRAPHEME ANALYSIS

Write teach on the board.

Look at this word. This word is teach. What is this word? (teach)



– S.P.I.R.E. Level 4 –

INTRODUCTORY Lesson 1

Step 6

Nord Fing

Reading





Look at your Word Find Sheet. In the center, you see a square with the vowel team *ea* inside. What is the most common sound for *ea*? (/ē/) Find words on this page with the vowel team *ea*, and color the *ea* green. Then read each word and circle it. Remember to give *ea* the sound /ē/.

After five minutes, have students take turns reading their circled words aloud. As each word is read, write it on the board, and have students check it off on their paper.

Then write the following sentences on the board:

The seal left the sea and sat on the beach.

We can reach the peak by midday.

A peach is such a treat.

We can hear with our ears.

Each year the team has a winning streak.

Have a student come to the board to circle all the *ea* /ē/ words in the first sentence. Ask other students to read the circled words and then the whole sentence. Finally, read the sentence together with students. Repeat this procedure with each sentence.



Sound Dictation

Distribute Sounds and Words Dictation Paper to each student.

Say /ē/. What letters did you just learn that make this sound? (ea) What are three other ways you know to write this sound? (e-e, e, y) When I dictate /ē/, you should write all the ways you know to spell the sound.

Pick up your pencil and write *e-e*, *e*, *y*, and *ea* on your paper, naming the letters as you write. Look at the letters you just wrote. What are the names of the letters? (e-e, e, y, ea) What sound does *e-e* make? ($/\bar{e}/$) What sound does *e* make? ($/\bar{e}/$) What sound does *y* make at the end of a word? ($/\bar{e}/$) What sound does *ea* make? ($/\bar{e}/$)

Repeat with the following sounds. If a sound or sounds can be represented multiple ways, students should write all known ways to represent that sound.

/ā/ (a-e, ay), /ě/ (e), /ĭng/ (ing), /ou/ (ou), /ănk/ (ank), /er/ (er), /ă/ (a), /ĭ/ (i), /sh/ (sh)

ea



PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

Say deal. Now say a word that rhymes with deal. (meal, steal, heal) What sound do you hear at the beginning of deal? (/d/) What vowel sound do you hear in deal? (/ē/) What is the last sound you hear in deal? (/l/)



g

Spelling

Have students use Sounds and Words Dictation Paper distributed in Step 7.

Say *deal*. Who can spell the word *deal*, writing the letters on the board as you name them?

Make sure the student spells the word *deal* with *ea*.

What vowel team do you see in this word? (ea) Let's spell *deal* together. Now pick up your pencil and write the word *deal*, naming the letters as you write. Underline the vowel team *ea*. What sound does *ea* make? (/ē/) Go to the beginning of the word and sound out each letter or team. Then glide your finger under the word and say it fast.

Repeat with the following words: *ears, cream, leak, hear, stream, sea, beach, steam, bleach*. When finished, have students take turns reading the words aloud.



Distribute Sentence Dictation Paper to each student.

Listen carefully as I say a sentence, and watch as I make a dash on the board for each word in the sentence.

We can hear with our ears.

Sentence Dictation

Make a dash on the board as you say each word.

Say the sentence as I point to each dash. Let's say the sentence again, and you make a dash on your paper for each word we say. Now say the sentence again, pointing to each dash as you say each word.

Write the sentence on your paper, one word on each dash. Remember that the letters *ea* make the /ē/ sound. Put your pencil down when you finish, and go back and read the sentence to yourself. If you find a mistake, do not erase it. Instead, put brackets around the mistake and write the correct word above it.

You may need to demonstrate bracketing a mistake and making a correction, as shown under Sentence Dictation in the Introduction to this Teacher's Guide. Help students check and correct the sentence.

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Which two words in this sentence have the sound /ē/ spelled *ea*? (hear, ears) Did you remember to spell the sound /ē/ as *ea* when you heard it in these words? Who wants to read the sentence aloud?

Repeat the procedure with the following sentence: *The seal left the sea and sat on the beach*. When finished, have students read both sentences aloud.

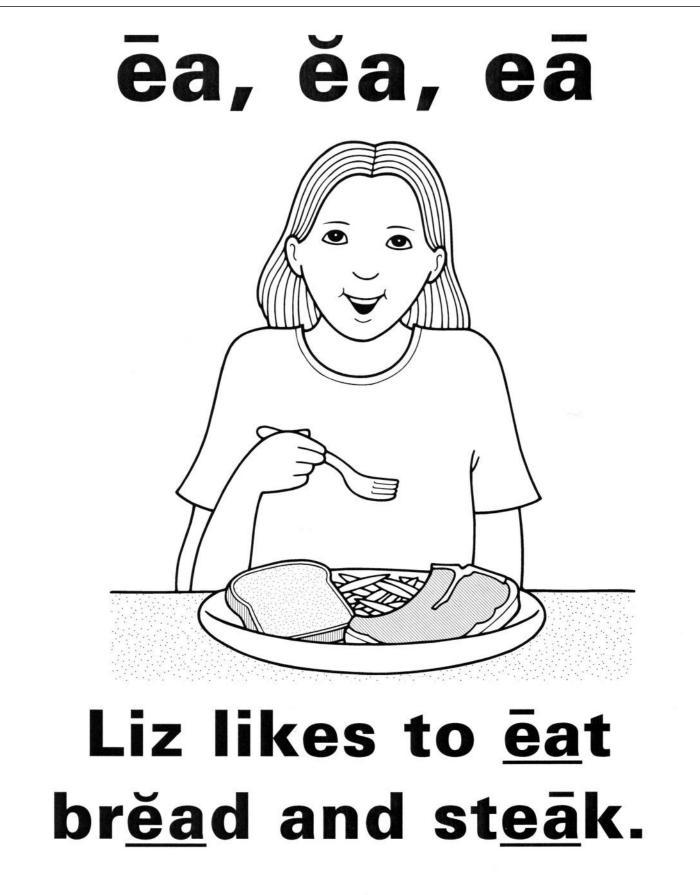
Independent Work



• Have students turn to page 1 in Workbook 4. Help them read the words in the box and identify the pictures. Have students read the first sentence and choose one word from the box that will complete the sentence, looking at the picture to see what the word should be. Encourage them to complete the page independently.

Assessment





Key Word Concept Sheet

Ρ	B	Τ	D	K	С	G
F	\mathbf{V}	S	Z	J	M	N
W	Η	L	R	X	Y	Q
p	b	t	d	k	C	g
f	V	S	Z	j	m	n
\mathbf{W}	h	1	r	X	У	q
sh	cl	n t	h	wh		ln
ck	to	h	gh	g	h	

a	1	0	u	e	A	Ι
0	U	E	¢	У	ay	ou
ea	02	a ai	i ee	e o	o i	gh
ie						

Photocopy These Small Letters on Green Card Stock

Small Letters

ea (eat)

eat	ear	each	mean	dear
leaf	weak	year	seat	east
team	meat	real	hear	bead
read	leak	beak	peak	heal
meal	lean	heap	tear	leap
seam	bean	reap	reach	peach
beach	teach	wheat	clear	clean
cheap	speak	streak	sneak	steam
squeak	dream	cream	treat	beast
beat	heat	neat	feast	yeast
least	sea	tea	leave	weave
heave	eaves	flea	each	seal
steal	beam	leak	stream	please
ease	fear	near	shear	bleach
leash	tease	deal	reason	sneaker

ea (eat)

eat meat seat please each fear year near clear meat cl<u>ea</u>r n<u>ea</u>r y<u>ea</u>r f<u>ea</u>r <u>ea</u>ch pl<u>ea</u>se s<u>ea</u>t m<u>ea</u>t <u>ea</u>t y<u>ea</u>r meat please fear near eat seat each year clear seat seat each year clear meat please fear near each eat please fear near eat seat each year clear meat please each year clear meat please fear near eat seat each fear near eat seat each year clear meat please fear year clear meat please fear near eat seat each year please meat near fear seat eat year clear each seat each seat year please clear meat near fear eat each fear near please seat eat each clear year please meat each clear year please meat fear eat seat near each

Concept Mastery Fluency Drill 27a: ea

From **Blackline Masters** Level 4

team	She	leash
bed		DREAM
teach	ease	
hat	shelf	eaves
tease	Will	beam 1
Stream	62	squeaky
Stiealli	EE	helpful
TRAFFIC		reason
running	sneaker	
	fly	Peach
STONE	mild	yeast
foun	d sh	near
2	Word Find Sheet	

Word Find Sheet

Sounds	Words	
1	1	
2	2	
3	3	<u> </u>
4	4	
5	5	
6	6	
7	7	
8	8	
9	9	
10		
	Full Lesson Dictation Paper	

From Blackline Masters Level 4

Name:	Date:/ /
Sentences	
 &	
 &	
®	
✎	
©	

beak tear eat	neat leaf cream	seal beach clean	beads peach leak
1. Neal was	happy to eat a cone.	an ice	
2. Jean mad	e a necklace v 	vith plastic	CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO C
	is t nming in the s	-	
	fell o d in front of i		A Contraction of the second se

Quick Che	Quick Check Lesson 1			Quick Che	Quick Check Lesson 2			
 eat	teach	squeak	heal	bread	sweater		threat	deaf
 tea	tea leaves	had a re	a reason	healt	healthy breakfast	Ist	already dead	dead
 Clean yo The bea its ears!	Clean your desk, please. The beast had steam str its ears!		eam from	Spread the and jam. A heavy sw the winter.	Spread the bread with butter and jam. A heavy sweater got me through the winter.	d with r got n	butter ne throu	gh
 Quick Che	Ouick Check Lesson 3			Quick Che	Quick Check Lesson 1–3a	-3a		
 steak	tear	great	bear	eat	bread	steak		weather
 a gr	great steak	wear and	r and tear	mal	make the team		big breakfast	fast
 The bear a You could from here.	The bear ate the pear. You could break a leg if y from here.	pear. a leg if you jump	dun	Please I like p	Please wear a sweater. I like pears and bread for breakfast.	veater	for breal	(fast.